Application Number 10/075,901

Responsive to Office Action mailed April 23, 2004

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

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Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A holographic data storage medium including an anti-reflective coating on a surface of the medium, wherein the anti-reflective coating limits reflectivity such that eauses-the medium exhibits to have less than 1.0 percent reflectivity of S-polarized light at incident angles greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium, wherein the anti-reflective coating includes:

a first layer comprising Ta₂O₅, a second layer comprising Al₂O₃, a third layer comprising Ta₂O₅, and a fourth layer comprising SiO₂.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): The holographic data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the antireflective coating limits reflectivity such that couses the medium exhibits to have less than 1.0 percent reflectivity of S-polarized light at an incident angle of approximately 60 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): The holographic data storage medium of claim 2, wherein the antireflective coating limits reflectivity such that causes the medium exhibits to have less than 0.5 percent reflectivity of S-polarized light at an incident angle of approximately 60 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium.

Claim 4 (Currently amended): The holographic data storage medium of claim 3, wherein the antireflective coating limits reflectivity such that causes the medium exhibits to have less than 0.25 percent reflectivity of S-polarized light at an incident angle of approximately 60 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium.

Claim 5 (Currently amended): The holographic data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the antireflective coating <u>limits reflectivity such that eauses</u> the medium <u>exhibits to have</u> less than 1.0
percent reflectivity of S-polarized light at incident angles relative to a line normal to the surface
of the medium greater than or equal to approximately 10 degrees and less than or equal to
approximately 60 degrees.

Claim 6 (Original): The holographic data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the anti-reflective coating has greater than approximately 95 percent transmittance for the S-polarized light.

Claims 7-8 (Canceled)

Claim 9 (Original): The holographic data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the S-polarized light comprises S-polarized light having a wavelength of approximately 405 nanometers.

Claim 10 (Canceled)

Claim 11 (Currently amended): The holographic data storage medium of claim 1, 10, wherein:

the first layer has a thickness of approximately 83.3 nanometers, the second layer has a thickness of approximately 96.8 nanometers, the third layer has a thickness of approximately 42.0 nanometers, and the fourth layer has a thickness of approximately 75.0 nanometers.

Claim 12 (Currently amended): The bolographic data storage medium of claim 13, wherein the S-polarized light comprises S-polarized light having a wavelength of approximately 532 nanometers.

Claim 13 (Currently amended): A holographic data storage medium including an anti-reflective coating on a surface of the medium, wherein the anti-reflective coating limits reflectivity such that the medium exhibits less than 1.0 percent reflectivity of S-polarized light at incident angles greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium.

The bolographic data storage medium of claim 12, wherein the anti-reflective coating includes:

a first layer comprising approximately 80 percent by weight ZnS and approximately 20 percent by weight SiO₂,

a second layer comprising $SiO_{[X]}N_{[Y]}$, wherein X is a rational number between approximately 0 and 2 and wherein Y is a rational number between approximately 0 and 1.33,

a third layer of comprising approximately 80 percent by weight ZnS and approximately 20 percent by weight SiO₂, and

a fourth layer comprising SiO2.

Claim 14 (Original): The holographic data storage medium of claim 13, wherein: the first layer has a thickness of approximately 108 nanometers, the second layer has a thickness of approximately 133 nanometers, the third layer has a thickness of approximately 55 nanometers, and the fourth layer has a thickness of approximately 99 nanometers.

Claim 15 (Original): The holographic data storage medium of claim 13, wherein a value of the sum of X/2 and Y/1.33 is approximately equal to 1.0.

Claim 16 (Original): The holographic data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the medium has a sandwich construction in which a photopolymer is sandwiched between two substrates, and wherein the anti-reflective coating on the surface of the medium comprises an anti-reflective coating of an outer surface of one of the substrates.

Claim 17 (Original): The holographic data storage medium of claim 16, further comprising anti-reflective coatings on outer surfaces of both of the substrates.

Claim 18 (Currently amended): A holographic data storage system comprising:

a laser that produces at least one laser beam;

optical elements through which the laser beam passes;

a holographic recording medium including an anti-reflective coating on a surface of the medium, wherein the anti-reflective coating limits reflectivity such that causes the medium exhibits to have less than 1.0 percent reflectivity of S-polarized light at an incident angle greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium, wherein the anti-reflective coating includes a first layer comprising Ta₂O₅, a second layer comprising Al₂O₃, a third layer comprising Ta₂O₅, and a fourth layer comprising SiO₂; and

a data detector that detects a hologram reconstructed when the laser beam illuminates the holographic recording medium at an incident angle greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium.

Claim 19 (Currently amended): A method comprising:

forming an anti-reflective coating on a holographic data storage medium to limit reflectivity of S-polarized light at incident angles greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium to less than approximately 1.0 percent, wherein forming the anti-reflective coating includes:

forming a first layer comprising Ta₂O₅; forming a second layer comprising Al₂O₃: forming a third layer comprising Ta₂O₅; and forming a fourth layer comprising SiO2.

Claim 20 (Original): The method of claim 19, further comprising forming the anti-reflective coating such that transmittance of the coating is greater than approximately 95 percent.

Claim 21 (Currently amended): The method of claim 19, further comprising:

storing a hologram in the holographic data storage medium using an object beam and a reference laser-beam directed toward the holographic data storage medium, wherein at least one of the object beam and reference beam is directed toward the holographic data storage medium at an incident angle greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium.

Claim 22 (Currently amended): The method of claim 19, further comprising:

reconstructing a hologram stored in the holographic data storage medium using the reference a laser-beam directed toward the holographic data storage medium at an incident angle greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium.

Claim 23 (New): A holographic data storage system comprising:

a laser that produces at least one laser beam;

optical elements through which the laser beam passes;

a holographic recording medium including an anti-reflective coating on a surface of the medium, wherein the anti-reflective coating limits reflectively such that the medium exhibits less than 1.0 percent reflectivity of S-polarized light at an incident angle greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium wherein the anti-reflective coating includes:

a first layer comprising approximately 80 percent by weight ZnS and approximately 20 percent by weight SiO₂,

a second layer comprising $SiO_{[X]}N_{[Y]}$, wherein X is a rational number between approximately 0 and 2 and wherein Y is a rational number between approximately 0 and 1.33,

a third layer of comprising approximately 80 percent by weight ZnS and approximately 20 percent by weight SiO₂, and

a fourth layer comprising SiO2; and

a data detector that detects a hologram reconstructed when the laser beam illuminates the holographic recording medium at an incident angle greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to the line normal to the surface of the medium.

Claim 24 (New): A method comprising:

forming an anti-reflective coating on a holographic data storage medium to limit reflectivity of S-polarized light at incident angles greater than approximately 50 degrees relative to a line normal to the surface of the medium to less than approximately 1.0 percent, wherein forming the anti-reflective coating includes:

forming a first layer comprising approximately 80 percent by weight ZnS and approximately 20 percent by weight SiO₂,

forming a second layer comprising $SiO_{[X]}N_{[Y]}$, wherein X is a rational number between approximately 0 and 2 and wherein Y is a rational number between approximately 0 and 1.33,

forming a third layer of comprising approximately 80 percent by weight ZnS and approximately 20 percent by weight SiO₂, and

forming a fourth layer comprising SiO2.